



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

as thoroughly as its resources will permit, its ceramic collections are perhaps the strongest, having grown to such proportions that they now rank with the best and most representative collections, both from a historical and artistic standpoint, to be found on this side of the Atlantic. These collections include numerous groups of porcelains from China and Japan; English and Continental china, antique and modern, including classical pottery of Rome and Greece; pottery of the American Aborigines—Mexican, Peruvian, Mound Builders and Pueblo—and the only important and practically the only historically complete series of pottery and porcelain of the United States in existence.

For several years our Bureau of Identification has been furnishing information to collectors in all parts of the country, and all museums are cordially invited to submit for attribution, any uncertain specimens of pottery or porcelain which they may possess. This is at least a step toward the more extensive interchange of courtesies, as suggested above.



NOTES

Mr. August Gerber, of Cologne, Germany, recently paid the Museum a visit in reference to furnishing reproductions of statuary, bronzes, ivories and wood carvings of antiquity. Mr. Gerber has obtained a world-wide reputation through his artistic casts, which in texture and coloring are accurate copies of the originals.

The collections of arms and armor and musical instruments have been entirely rearranged during the summer.

The attendance at the Museum for three months was as follows:

June, 30,404.

July, 38,081.

August, 44,108.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art is ready. Copies may be had on application to the Curator of the Museum or the Principal of the School.

Since the July number went to press, the following acquisitions have been received at the Museum:

Carved ivory fan, eighteenth century, Chinese, bequest of Miss Mary Clapier Coxe.

Tin enameled pottery jardiniere and tile panel, St. Cecilia, modern German, given by Mr. John T. Morris.

Brussels shawl, black net, given by Mrs. H. C. Davis.

Series of tools and appliances used in the Southern States in extracting turpentine from trees, added to the Frishmuth collection.

Collection of Oriental embroideries and Japanese ivory carvings, previously on loan, presented by the heirs of Simon A. Stern, to be known as the Simon A. Stern Collection. These specimens have been relabeled and permanently installed.

The ornamental tail pieces used in this number of the BULLETIN were designed by pupils of the school, the peacock subject by F. R. Rainear and the floral motive by Grace E. James. The latter ornament is also used on the cover of the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, recently issued.

In August, Mr. Edward Armitage of the Technical College, Huddersfield, England, visited the Textile School. Mr. Armitage spent several days in going over the various departments and was much impressed by the superior system used, and the comprehensive curriculum.

During the summer there have been important changes in the interior of the school building at Broad and Pine Streets. The auditorium has been entirely renovated and repainted in Colonial effect of white and buff. The students of the classes in interior decoration are already at work upon a frieze five feet in height, of Greek figures representing the Classic Arts. The lower ornamental borders will be stenciled, and decorative panels in low relief, executed by the modeling class, will be introduced below the windows.

Mr. E. W. France, Director of the Textile Department, has been in Europe for the summer, visiting the great textile industries of France, Belgium and Great Britain. Mr. France's absence has not interfered with his usual activity in finding positions for his students. All the members of the graduating class of 1905, are in good positions, and many former students have been advanced to better ones than they held last year. The positions include those of Assistant Superintendents and Designers in Mills and Commission Houses.

The School opens October 2d for day classes, and one week later for evening work.

